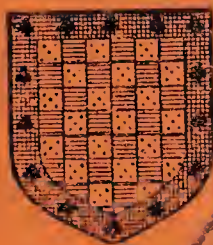


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BOROUGH OF



GRANTHAM



ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

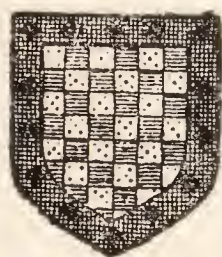
1954

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

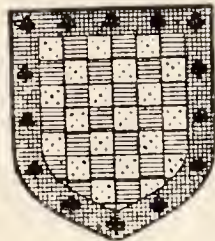
Chief Sanitary Inspector



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*The Public Health Department
16 St. Peter's Hill
Grantham*

BOROUGH OF



GRANTHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

1954

BY THE

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Chief Sanitary Inspector



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BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. Smith (Chairman)

Councillor H. Cant (Vice-Chairman)

Alderman R. Lee, J.P.

Alderman B. H. Sindall

Councillor R. W. Parmenter

Councillor J. Hardaker

Councillor R. C. Moore

Councillor H. J. Pacey

Councillor A. L. Ramsden

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

R. M. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned December 1954)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. TAYLOR, (a), (b), (c), (d)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

E. H. ROBERTS, (a), (b)
(Resigned November 1954)

A. STEWART, (a), (b)

- (a) Holds Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute or of Examination Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.
- (b) Holds Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Holds Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.
- (d) Holds Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

16, St. Peter's Hill,
Grantham.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Grantham.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present on behalf of my predecessor, Dr. R. M. Ross, the Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1954.

The report itself provides evidence of the high standards of efficiency maintained under Dr. Ross's administration.

The birth rate showed an increase on 1953 and was the same as the national average.

The Infant Mortality Rate showed a welcome decline, there being only 8 infant deaths against 14 in 1953. This corresponds to an Infant Mortality Rate of 22.2 per 1,000 live births and is lower than the national average of 25.5 per 1,000. A new table is provided to show the classification of infant deaths by cause. It is of interest that 7 of the 8 infant deaths took place in the first month of life, and that four deaths were ascribed to congenital malformation; in the present state of knowledge these deaths due to malformation must probably be regarded as inevitable. Contrary to the experience of some recent years, the decrease in infant deaths was not accompanied by a rise in still births.

As for some years past there were no maternal deaths.

The death rate showed a substantial decline as compared with 1953. There was a particularly marked decrease in the number of deaths ascribed to Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis, which accounted for only 12 deaths in 1954 against 30 in 1953.

The table of Cancer deaths shows a marked increase in deaths from lung cancer, especially in males; but this increase is much less striking when compared with the average for the last 5 years. This condition accounted for about one-third of all cancer deaths in males.

The analysis of infectious diseases shows that there was an increase in Scarlet Fever, but this was evidently of a mild type as only one

case out of forty-two required admission to Hospital. There was a very large decrease in notifications as well as in deaths from Pneumonia, and a large decline in Measles and Whooping Cough.

Two cases of Paratyphoid B infection were notified during the year. These were both children who had been patients in Grantham Hospital and the first case had apparently contracted the disease while visiting a relative in another district.

Four cases of Poliomyelitis were notified—two in adults and two in children. All were paralytic but fortunately there were no deaths.

There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, the same as in 1953 and six fewer notifications of new cases. There was only 1 death from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis as against four in 1953, but the number of new cases increased.

Accidents accounted for six deaths, but contrary to the usual experience the majority of deaths were caused by road accidents. These accidental deaths are not only preventable, but cause a considerable loss of expectation of life, the average age of the victims being 46 years.

A comprehensive account of the department's work in the field of housing, food hygiene and other environmental matters, follows in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I am sure that Dr. Ross would wish me to thank all members of the Council, colleagues in other departments, and all in the Public Health Department, for their continued interest, courtesy, and unfailing help throughout the year.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES W. SHEARER

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

STATISTICS

Population (Census 1951)	..	..	..	23405
Population (Mid-year estimate)	..	..	..	23670
Area of Borough	..	..	..	3868 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1954)	..	..		£157785
Sum represented by penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1954)	..	..		£618 4 10

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	161	177	338
Illegitimate	15	7	22
Birth rate per thousand estimated population			15.2
Average for England and Wales			15.2
STILL BIRTHS	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	10	3	13
Illegitimate	0	0	—
INFANT MORTALITY	M.	F.	Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5	3	8
DEATHS	M.	F.	Total
Number of Deaths	142	109	251
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population..			10.6
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate per 1,000 population			10.1
Average for England and Wales per 1,000 population			11.3
MATERNAL DEATHS			
Deaths from Maternal Causes			0
Maternal mortality per 1,000 total births			0
Average for England and Wales			0.69

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS

Notifications received during the year

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	42	1	—
Pneumonia	10	—	4
Measles	8	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	49	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	5	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	2	—
Total	121	8	4

Age Distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases

	Not known	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	1	3	2	12	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	3	10
Measles	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Encephalitis	—
Whooping Cough	2	3	4	3	8	13	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	49
Diphtheria	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	1	1
Dysentery	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	3	...	...	...	...	5
Paratyphoid Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	2	5	6	7	12	28	35	7	3	4	3	1	4	121

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	Deaths during 1954				New cases during 1954			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
15—25 years ..	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	1
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	—
35—45 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 years ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
55—65 years ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not known ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	—	1	—	9	10	2	4

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1954	Male	Female
All causes	142	109
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	7	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	2	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	19
Coronary disease, angina	15	5
Hypertension with heart disease	4	2
Other heart disease	27	35
Other circulatory disease	9	7
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	1	3
Bronchitis	6	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	4
Motor vehicle accidents	4	—
All other accidents	2	—
Suicide	—	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	—

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

9

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one day	1—7 days	1—4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	1—3 Months	3—12 Months	Total Under 1 Year
Premature Birth	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Malformation	1	—	3	4	—	—	4
Birth Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL	3	1	3	7	1	—	8

DEATHS FROM CANCER

	Cancer of :						
	Stomach	Lung, Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	All other sites	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Male	4	10	1	—	17	32	
Female	1	1	2	2	13	19	
Total	5	11	3	2	30	51	2.16

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 — ANNUAL REPORT OF M.O.H

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	16	1	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	155	139	2	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers) ...	1	1	1	—
Total ...	181	156	4	—

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	5	7	—	—	—

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing and domiciliary midwifery is still carried out by the District Nurses stationed at the District Nurses' Home, Castlegate.

HOME HELPS

Help for cases of illness and maternity cases is provided through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 40, Westgate.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The Grantham General Hospital and the Hillview Hospital, Dysart Road, cater for the needs of the area.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Maternity accommodation is provided at the above two hospitals.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

There being no Isolation Hospital in the immediate neighbourhood, accommodation when required has to be sought in neighbouring areas.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Sanatorium treatment for cases requiring it is arranged by the Regional Hospital Board, who are now responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY THE KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL :

Child Welfare :

Six clinics weekly held at the Clinic, 40, Westgate—Dr. in attendance once weekly.

Diphtheria Immunisation :

At the Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday afternoons. Free immunisation can also be arranged with general practitioners.

School Clinics :

Beaconfield. Minor ailments daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Dr. in attendance Tuesday 9.30 a.m. Specialist services by appointment.

Day Nursery :

The Day Nursery, St. Catherine's Road, provides for children of working parents.

(b) PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY :

Tuberculosis :

A weekly session is held by the Chest Physician in the Grantham Hospital Out-Patients' Department, on Monday morning.

Venereal Diseases :

A weekly session is held in the Out-Patients' Department of Grantham Hospital on Wednesdays at 10 a.m., and on Fridays (males only) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES :

Bacteriological investigations are amply provided for by the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln. All necessary chemical analyses are done by Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst, Nottingham.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of
the Borough of Grantham.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the environmental health services for the year 1954.

Important legislation effecting and increasing the work of the Department was introduced during the year, notably the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, Slaughter-houses Act 1954, Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954 and the Food and Drugs (Amendment) Act 1954.

Difficulties were still encountered in securing even essential repairs to houses within a reasonable time, not because of unwillingness on the part of owners, but seemingly because a high percentage of building labour available in the town is engaged on new building work. It would appear that there is generally a preference shown by building operatives to work on new house construction rather than be engaged in jobbing repairs to older properties; the removal of building licence restrictions and a steady increase in private house building in addition to the Council's normal building programme curtails somewhat the maintenance and repair of sub-standard houses; very little use has, therefore, been made of the Housing Act 1936 and any defects found are dealt with under the Public Health Act 1936.

It is satisfactory to record that the Council decided to proceed with two small clearance areas involving nineteen houses in the Inner Street Area.

During the year a survey was commenced of houses likely to be scheduled for clearance; good progress was made while adequate staff was available, but unfortunately the resignation of one of your Additional Sanitary Inspectors together with the difficulty experienced in filling the post has delayed completion of the survey.

The report sets out the activities under various headings from which it will be seen that good progress continued to be made in practically all branches of work for which the Public Health Department is responsible.

WATER SUPPLY

The Grantham Waterworks Company supply water throughout the town, and forty samples of water taken from the public mains were reported by the Public Health Laboratory to be satisfactory. In addition two samples taken for chemical and bacteriological examination were reported upon by the Public Analyst as indicated in the table which follows.

Sample No.	22	23	45
Supplied from :	Towns Main	Towns Main	Shallow Well
ANALYSIS—Per million parts :—			
Chemical			
Total Solids dried at 180°C.	410.00	390.00	530.00
Suspended Matter	absent	absent	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	21.30	21.30	41.60
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	5.50	5.25	8.50
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	0.01	0.01	absent
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.004	0.004	0.004
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004	0.004	0.004
Temporary Hardness	175.00	175.00	290.00
Permanent Hardness	125.00	125.00	120.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.08	0.08	0.32
pH value	7.60	7.60	7.60
Appearance	clear and bright	clear and bright	clear and bright
Odour	none	none	none
Taste and Colour	normal	normal	normal
Heavy Metals	absent	absent	absent
Free Chlorine	0.06	absent	absent
Bacteriological			
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	0	2	78
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	3	0	3
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	4	0	4
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0	0	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	absent in 100 mls.	absent in 100 mls.	absent in 100 mls.

Sample No.		22	23	45
Supplied from :		Towns Main	Towns Main	Shallow Well
Opinion		At the time of sampling this water was of suitable bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.	At the time of sampling this water was of suitable bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.	1. At the time of sampling this water was of suitable bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption and domestic use. 2. This water is excessively hard.

Check samples of water derived from shallow wells were taken, six being reported as satisfactory and two as unsatisfactory. All shallow wells known to be yielding water supplies of an unsatisfactory character are rather remote from public mains and, until such time as it is possible to extend these mains, occupiers of the properties have been advised to boil all water before use. One shallow well was closed during the year and a public supply laid on to the house.

As a result of informal action 15 houses were provided with internal water supply in lieu of outside standpipes.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Of the sixteen houses in the borough which still have pail closets, six have been condemned as unfit for human habitation, and it is anticipated that eventually a further nine will be similarly dealt with; no conversion schemes have therefore been considered; arrangements for removal of nightsoil are as previously reported.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The existing sewer in Harlaxton Road was extended by the Borough Engineer's Department for a distance of 220 yards, to permit development in this area.

Your Sanitary Officers tested 14 old drainage systems, and 102 new drains at existing premises were subjected to either smoke or water test.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Generally speaking throughout the year a weekly collection of refuse from dwellings and shops was maintained, although during the last three months weather conditions caused occasional delays; the number of premises requiring to be serviced increased still further, and continued house building year by year means constant review of the daily rounds operated by the refuse collectors and increase in the number of men engaged on this work; a new 16 cubic yard S. & D. Refuse Collection Vehicle was ordered at the end of the year to replace a 7 cubic yard vehicle which was purchased in 1936.

The Refuse Destructor Works originally built in 1904 to deal with refuse by incineration was closed down in October of the past year and all refuse was then dealt with by controlled tipping methods on the Dysart Road site.

A five year contract was entered into with a firm of Waste Paper Specialists for the whole of the Council's output of waste paper, and an incentive bonus scheme was introduced for the refuse collectors which brought about an increase in the monthly sales of waste paper.

The amount of waste paper salvaged during the year was 227 tons 3 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lbs.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no licenced caravan sites in the town; from time to time it was noted that caravans were stationed temporarily in various parts of the borough, but on being visited the occupiers invariably volunteered the information that they were moving out of town after a brief stay.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Your Rodent Officer continued to give excellent service in dealing with rat infestations; without this regular control it is certain that the rat population would quickly increase and become a very serious menace and a potential danger to the health of the community.

A summary of work carried out during 1954 is tabulated below :—

	Council property	Dwelling property	Business property	Agri- cultural property	Total
No. of properties surveyed	8	756	240	3	1007
No. found to be infested with rats or mice ...	9	104	31	1	145
No. treated for rats or mice	9	104	31	1	145
No. of visits made for the purpose of treating properties	48	624	186	6	864

Two maintenance treatments of the town sewers were undertaken with the following results :—

From 8.3.54 to 13.3.54			From 20.9.54 to 25.9.54		
No. of manholes pre-baited	..	142	No. of manholes pre-baited	..	164
No. found to be rat infested	..	82	No. found to be rat infested	..	125
No. of pre-baits laid	..	284	No. of pre-baits laid	..	328
No. of manholes poison baited		82	No. of manholes poison baited		125

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

A great deal of national publicity has been given to this subject and the detrimental effect on health of atmospheric pollution is well recognised; although the problem in Grantham is not serious as in many industrial towns, your Inspectors have kept a close watch on factory chimneys and eleven smoke observations were made. One

firm where overloading of boiler plant was causing excessive smoke emission has made provision for the installation of new and more adequate boiler plant. It is pleasing to record that the Council adopted a Byelaw regulating the emission of black smoke by prescribing that the emission of such smoke from any chimney other than that of a private house, for more than two minutes in any period of thirty minutes, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be a statutory nuisance and a smoke nuisance. A copy of this byelaw was circulated to all industrial firms in the borough, and replies received promised co-operation in minimising atmospheric pollution.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Statistics relating to Inspection of Factories are given on pages 10 and 11.

Six certificates were issued under Section 34 of the Act, specifying that means of escape in case of fire were reasonably adequate.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The number of samples submitted for analysis and found to comply with the statutory regulations were as follows :—

No. of premises registered	..	..	5
Washed Wool Flock	..	..	1
Woollen Felt	..	..	1
Jute Felt	..	..	3
Teased Coir Fibre	..	..	1

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1954

Complaints reported to the Public Health Department	..	439
Inspection of dwellings where nuisances were found	..	287
Inspection of other premises where nuisances were found	..	49
Inspection of premises upon complaint where no nuisances were found	.. .. .	35
Re-visits to properties under notice or work in progress	..	2029
Inspection of Houses (Housing Act, 1936)	.. .. .	36
Preliminary housing survey (Housing Act, 1936)	.. .. .	12
Re-inspection of houses (Housing Act, 1936)	.. .. .	137
Visits in connection with overcrowding	.. .. .	25
Houses measured up for 'Permitted Nos.'	.. .. .	41
Visits in connection with Improvement Grants	.. .. .	8
Visits in connection with Housing Survey	.. .. .	731
Miscellaneous visits to properties other than above	.. .. .	538
Visits in connection with Drainage of premises	.. .. .	196
New Drains Tested	.. .. .	102
Old Drains Tested	.. .. .	14

Visits to Bakehouses	33
„ „ dairies and milk shops	28
„ „ ice-cream premises	147
„ „ miscellaneous foodstores and food preparing rooms	184
„ „ cooked food for 'making-up' premises	31
„ „ factories (with mechanical power)	103
„ „ factories (with no mechanical power)	16
„ „ factories (re means of fire escape)	22
„ „ outworkers' premises	4
„ „ fried fish shops	47
„ „ markets, shops and stalls	90
„ „ offensive trade premises	13
„ „ dwelling vans	29
„ „ verminous premises	11
„ „ rat infested lands and premises	47
„ „ cafes and cafe kitchens	62
„ „ cinemas and places of public entertainment	3
„ „ shops (Shops Act, 1950, Section 38).. .. .	76
„ „ slaughterhouse	874
„ „ wholesale meat supply depot	17
„ „ meat purveyors	105
„ „ piggeries	27
Visits in connection with smoke abatement	43
„ „ „ „ refuse collection and disposal	424
„ „ „ „ salvage collection and disposal	6
„ „ „ „ infectious disease and suspected food poisoning	36
Visits under Rag Flock Act	6
Inspection of licensed premises	50
Number of interviews with builders or owners	465
„ „ samples of water taken for analysis	49
„ „ informal notices served	343
„ „ statutory notices served	33

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

(a) THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

Milk Distributors :

Number on Register at 1st January, 1954 14

Number on Register at 31st December, 1954 15

Dairy Premises :

Number on Register at 1st January, 1954 3

Number on Register at 31st December, 1954 2

Ten samples of ungraded milk were taken during the year and were

reported upon as follows :—

No. of samples not decolour- ising methylene blue in 4½ hours	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in 4 hours or less	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in 2 hours or less	No. of samples decolourising methylene blue in less than 1 hour.
7	3	—	—

As in previous years milk supplies were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Forty-four such samples were taken, none were found to be positive.

No. of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	..	38
No. found to be satisfactory	.. ..	37
No. found to be unsatisfactory	.. ..	1
No. of samples of Sterilised Milk taken	.. ..	3
No. found to be satisfactory	.. ..	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

(a) SAMPLES OF FOOD

Kesteven County Council is the "Food and Drugs Authority," and Mr. E. T. Hawley, Chief Weights and Measures Inspector for the authority, has kindly supplied the following details of samples taken in the Borough of Grantham during 1954.

"Beef Suet	.. ..	1
Butter	.. ..	1
Butterscotch	.. ..	1
Cream	.. ..	5
Custard Powder	.. ..	2
Dessicated Coconut	.. ..	1
Gelatine	.. ..	1
Glace Cherries	.. ..	1
Ground Almonds	.. ..	2
Ice Cream	.. ..	4
Jelly Crystals	.. ..	1
Lemon Linctus	.. ..	1
Milk	.. ..	49
Non-toxic Salt	.. ..	1
Parsley	.. ..	1
Peanut Butter	.. ..	1
Processed Cheese	.. ..	1
Puff Pastry	.. ..	1
Saccharin Tablets	.. ..	1
Sauce	.. ..	1
Sausages	.. ..	3
Soft Drinks	.. ..	2

All these samples were certified by the Public Analyst, Mr. W. W.

Taylor, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Nottingham, to be genuine and free from unauthorised preservatives.”

(b) MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

	Manu- facture and Sale of Ice Cream	Sale of Loose Ice Cream	Sale of Pre-Packed Ice Cream
Premises registered 1st Jan. 1954	3	27	37
Premises registered during the year	1	—	5
Registrations cancelled due to cessation of business ...	1	1	—
Premises registered 31st Dec. 1954	3	26	42

Result of Bacteriological Samples (Methylene Blue Test)

Number classified in Grade 1 ..	97
Number classified in Grade 2 ..	19
Number classified in Grade 3 ..	2
Number classified in Grade 4 ..	2
	—
Total number of samples taken	120
	—

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Inspection of food premises took up a large part of the Sanitary Inspectors' time. The various types of food premises which are visited from time to time are as follows :—

Number of premises registered for the preparation of sausage and meat products	29
Number of bakehouses	24
Number of fish frying premises	18
Number of cafes and snack bars	13
Number of factory canteens and other catering premises ..	17
Number of Grocery and miscellaneous stores	73

Improvements effected during 1954 are tabulated below :—

Improvements Effected	Sausage etc. Manufacturing Premises	Bakehouses	Hotel and Cafe Kitchens	Factory Canteens	Licensed Premises	Fish Frying Premises	Other Food Shops and Stores	Total
Cleansed and Redecorated ...	2	4	3	—	16	1	3	29
Structurally Improved ...	—	—	1	1	7	—	2	11
Constant Hot Water Supply Provided ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Improved Washing Facilities ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Improved Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Otherwise Hygienically Improved ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4*	4
Unsatisfactory Premises Discontinued	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2

*Includes two Ice-cream Vans

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

At the end of June 1954, the Ministry of Food discontinued the policy of slaughtering of livestock and ceased to operate the slaughter-house in Inner Street. The Slaughter-houses Act 1954 placed upon local authorities the responsibility for securing that adequate slaughterhouse facilities were available locally. An inspection was made of all private slaughterhouses in the town and most were found to be unsuitable; a meeting was arranged between the representatives of the Council, local meat traders and local farmer's union to discuss slaughtering arrangements; eventually the Council decided to operate the Inner Street slaughterhouse as a public slaughterhouse and in addition to licence one private slaughter house in Conduit Lane.

Once initial difficulties had been overcome it was found that by the end of the year these facilities were proving quite adequate for the needs of the town although some improvement was needed for pig

slaughtering. All slaughtering is undertaken by a Contractor, the Council being responsible for maintenance of the building, equipment, collection of slaughtering fees, etc.

Again there was a one hundred per cent meat inspection service given in spite of irregular hours at which this work must be done and below are statistics relating to the year 1954.

MEAT INSPECTION AT SLAUGHTER-HOUSES

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle (exCows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1152	162	115	4878	2998
Number inspected	1152	162	115	4878	2998

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole Carcases condemned ...	3	1	14	16	41
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	178	45	1	72	263
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	15.71	28.39	13.04	1.76	10.14

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole Carcases condemned ...	6	5	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	100	53	—	—	79
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuber- culosis	9.2	35.92	0.86	—	2.66

The entire carcasses and organs of the following animals were condemned for the reasons stated :—

1 Beast	Generalised Tuberculosis
2 Bulls	„ „
1 Bullock	„ „
1 Calf	„ „
5 Cows	„ „
1 Pig	„ „
2 Steers	„ „

1 Sheep	..	..	..	Worried by dog
1 Calf	..	..	..	Oedema
1 Heifer	..	..	..	„
1 Lamb	..	..	..	„
4 Pigs	..	..	..	„
1 Sheep	..	..	..	„
1 Steer	..	..	..	„
1 Pig	..	..	..	Septicaemia
1 Sheep	..	..	..	„
2 Pigs	..	..	..	Septic Peritonitis
1 Calf	..	..	..	Peritonitis
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Hydraemia
1 Pig	..	..	..	Pyaemia
7 Pigs	..	..	..	Acute Fever
8 Sheep	..	..	..	Moribund
5 Pigs	..	..	..	„
1 Cow	..	..	..	„
1 Steer	..	..	..	Moribund and Ill-bled
12 Calves	..	..	..	Immaturity
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Dropsical
4 Pigs	..	..	..	Acute Swine Erysipelas
6 Pigs	..	..	..	Swine Fever
3 Pigs	..	..	..	Erysipelas and Ill-set
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Septic Pleurisy
2 Pigs	..	..	..	Pneumonia with fevered condition
3 Pigs	..	..	..	Pneumonia and Oedema
1 Sow	..	..	..	Inflammation of Bowel and Acute Peritonitis
2 Pigs	..	..	..	Cyst
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Multiple Injuries

The total weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 14 tons. 6 cwts. 2 qrs. 19 lbs. of which 7 tons. 3 cwts. 0 qrs. 6 lbs. was affected with Tuberculosis.

As in previous years, quantities of miscellaneous food commodities were condemned as being unfit for human consumption, including:—

Canned Foods	..	..	..	..	897
Miscellaneous preserved food products					37 jars
Ham	..	..	..	..	12 lbs.
Bacon	..	..	..	..	80 lbs.
Sausage	..	..	..	..	136 lbs.
Imported Meats	..	..	..	..	249 lbs.
Sweets	..	..	..	..	51 lbs.
Cheese	..	..	..	..	110 lbs.
Fruit Pies	..	..	..	..	17
Flour	..	..	..	..	6 lbs.
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	32 lbs.
Fish Cakes	..	..	..	..	16

Cooked Meats	..	..	..	..	15 lbs.
Chicken Cutlets	..	..	..	..	32
Cakes	..	..	..	..	13
Semolina	..	..	..	..	1 lb.
Corned Beef	..	..	..	..	3 lbs.
Chickens	..	..	..	..	2
Pork Pie	..	..	..	..	1
Butter	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Porridge Oats	..	..	..	..	12 lbs.
Dates	..	..	..	..	1 lb.
Crumpets	..	..	..	..	17 packets

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the register at the 31st December 1954, was 22.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Nineteen houses in the Inner Street area were included in two clearance areas and the Council decided to deal with them by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order; at the end of the year this Order was awaiting confirmation by the Ministry.

A commencement was made of the housing survey required to be carried out under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, and in this connection over 700 visits were made.

The following statistics indicate progress during 1954.

Number of new houses built by the Council .. 81

Number of new houses built by private enterprise 24

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts 142

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners 1

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. —

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 18

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) By owners | 18 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 7 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 9 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit | — |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted not to let again for human habitation | 4 |

Number of families re-housed by the Council from houses subject to Demolition Orders or Undertakings not to re-let for human habitation	11
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HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING

Number of houses visited upon complaint of overcrowding	25
Number of houses found to be overcrowded during the year	8
Number of families dwelling therein	13
Number of persons dwelling therein	62
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	4
Number of cases of overcrowding otherwise relieved ..	1

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. TAYLOR

